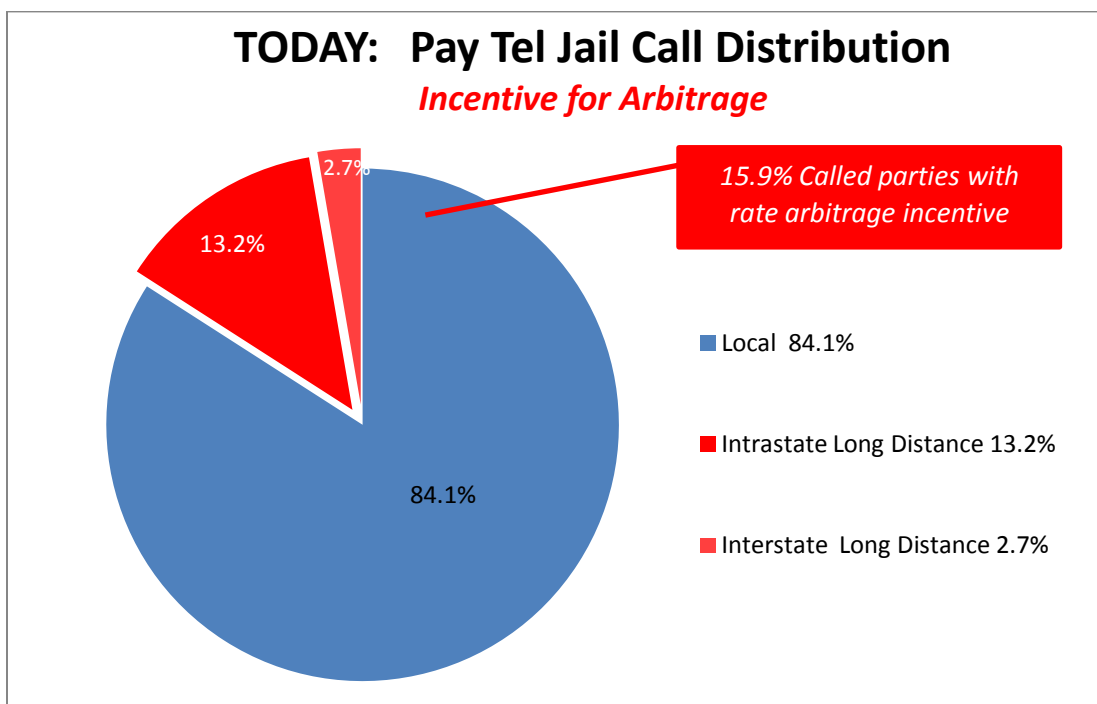


## Inmate Calling Arbitrage

This *ex parte* presentation provides further information supporting Pay Tel's concerns expressed in its submissions in this docket regarding the potential for rate arbitrage activity should the Commission adopt rates which provide an incentive to engage such activity.

Currently, a small portion of parties receiving long distance inmate phone calls from jails have a financial incentive to "shop" for a lower calling rate by obtaining a phone number local to the county jail (rate arbitrage.) Under the proposed interstate rate cap of \$0.07 per minute, the situation will be completely reversed, making rate arbitrage a significant issue for ICS vendors serving Jails going forward.



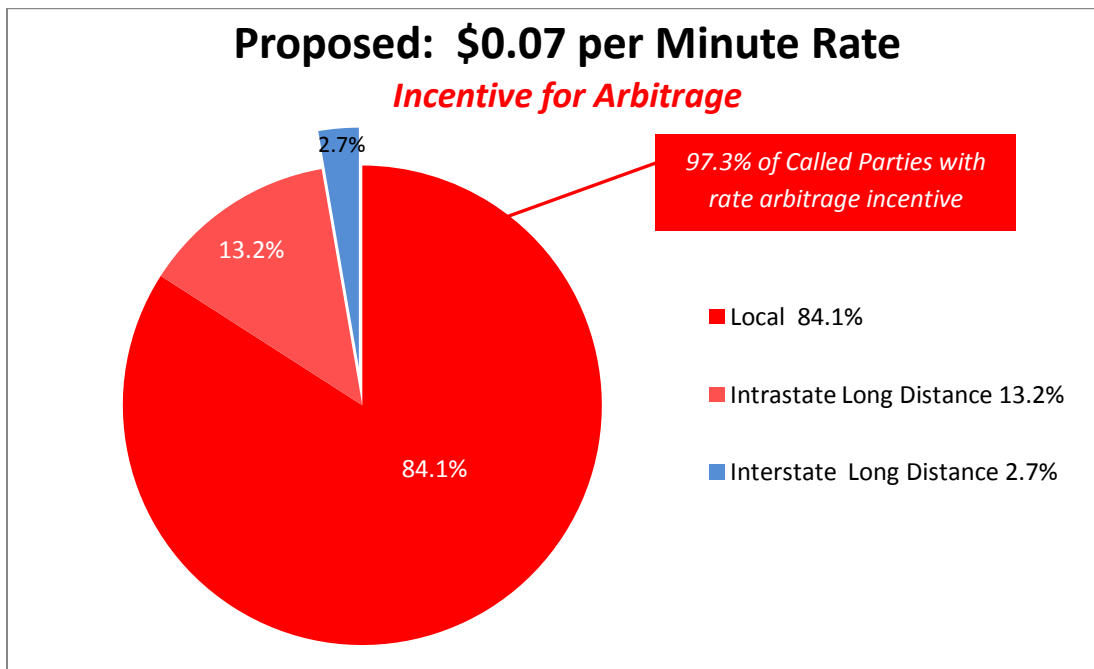
Source: Pay Tel calling data for all facilities

### Current Local Jail Market Facts:

- Local call rates are (generally speaking) substantially lower than long distance rates
- 84.1% of calls placed from Jails are local calls (blue shaded section), with no incentive to "shop" for a lower rate
- Only 15.9% of Jail calls are placed to long distance called parties (red shaded sections), with incentive to obtain a local phone number in order to benefit from the much-lower local call rate

**Scenario if the FCC Adopts the Proposed \$0.07 per Minute Interstate Rate:**

- New rate capped Interstate rates will be substantially lower than local and intrastate long distance rates
- 2.7% of Jail calls will fall into this category (blue shaded section) with no incentive to “shop” for lower rates
- 97.3% of Jail calls (local and intrastate long distance in red shaded sections) will have tremendous incentive to obtain an interstate phone number in order to benefit from the absence of a per call surcharge and the much lower \$0.07 per minute interstate rate
- For a fifteen minute call, the proposed \$0.07 rate is substantially lower than the lowest local call rate cap or intrastate long distance rate in any state today<sup>1</sup>.



In addition to the obvious potential financial impact of wide-spread rate arbitrage; this activity presents a significant security concern. In particular, if a called party has obtained an interstate phone number just to obtain lower rates, the facility will no longer have accurate information as to the location of that party.

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<sup>1</sup> See attached 50 State Rate Chart for Local, IntraLATA and InterLATA Calls

### How Significant is the Potential Arbitrage Problem for County Jails?

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics data, local Jails processed 11.6 million admissions last year<sup>2</sup>.

Description	Arbitrage Potential	
	Today	Under Proposed Cap
Annual New Jail Inmate Admissions	11,600,000	11,600,000
Inmates Booked and Released with Free Calls Only (33%)	3,828,000	3,828,000
New Inmates Booked and Placing Revenue Phone Calls (67%)	7,772,000	7,772,000
Unique Called Numbers (New Inmates x 5)	38,860,000	38,860,000
Percentage with Arbitrage Incentive	15.9%	97.3%
Total Consumers with Arbitrage Incentive	6,178,740	37,810,780

The potential for arbitrage is 6x greater under the proposed rate cap

\* \* \*

<sup>2</sup> Bureau of Justice Statistics - Jail Inmates at Midyear 2012 - Statistical Tables, Page 4 (attached).

U.S. Department of Justice  
Office of Justice Programs  
Bureau of Justice Statistics



May 2013, NCJ 241264

# Jail Inmates at Midyear 2012 - Statistical Tables

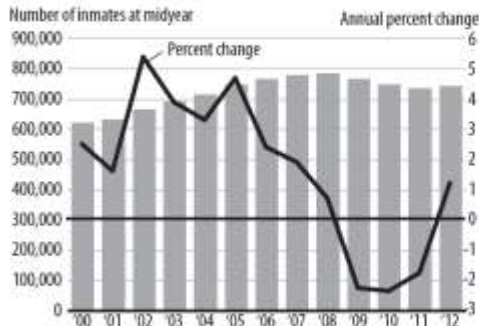
Todd D. Minton, *BJS Statistician*

**A**fter three consecutive years of decline in the jail inmate population, the number of persons confined in county and city jails (744,524) increased by 1.2% (or 8,923 inmates) between midyear 2011 and midyear 2012 (**figure 1, table 1**). The majority of the increase occurred in California jails. Excluding the increase in California's jail population, the nationwide jail population would have remained relatively stable during the period. (For more information on California, see the text box on page 2.)

The average daily population (ADP) in jails remained stable from 735,565 during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2011, and 735,983 during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2012. The jail incarceration rate—the confined population per 100,000 U.S. residents—remained stable between 2011 (236 per 100,000) and 2012 (237 per 100,000). The incarceration rate was down from a high of 259 jail inmates per 100,000 residents in 2007.

Overall, males accounted for 87% of the jail population at midyear 2012 (**tables 2 and 3**). Whites accounted for 46% of the total, blacks represented 37%, and Hispanics represented 15% of inmates. About 5,400 juveniles were held in local jails (or less than 1% of the confined population). At midyear 2012, about 6 in 10 inmates were not convicted, but were in jail awaiting court action on a current charge—a rate unchanged since 2005. About 4 in 10 inmates were sentenced offenders or convicted offenders awaiting sentencing.

**FIGURE 1**  
Inmates confined in local jails at midyear and percent change in the jail population, 2000–2012



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, midyear 2000–2004 and midyear 2006–2012, and the Census of Jail Inmates, midyear 2005.

## The majority of the increase in the jail inmate population occurred in large jails

Nearly 91% of the increase in the confined population during 2012 occurred in the largest jail jurisdictions—those with an average daily population of more than 1,000 inmates (**table 4**). The largest jails held 48% of the jail population at midyear 2012, but accounted for less than 10% of all jail jurisdictions nationwide. The population declined in jail jurisdictions holding 500 to 999 inmates. The share of offenders in jail jurisdictions holding less than 500 inmates did not change significantly between 2011 and 2012, indicating that these jail jurisdictions had somewhat similar rates of increase in their population.

Bureau of Justice Statistics • Statistical Tables

Jail jurisdictions holding between 100 and 249 inmates experienced the largest difference in change rates between rated capacity and the jail inmate population (**figure 4**). From midyear 2008 to 2012, these jail jurisdictions reported a 2.8% decline in their inmate custody population and a 21.6% increase in their rated capacity. The smallest jail jurisdictions, which held fewer than 50 inmates, reported the smallest difference between change in their inmate population (down 1.1%) and change in rated capacity (up 6.4%). With the exception of an increase in the inmate population for jail jurisdictions holding 50 to 99 inmates, all other jail jurisdictions experienced a decline in their midyear jail population and an increase in their rated capacity.

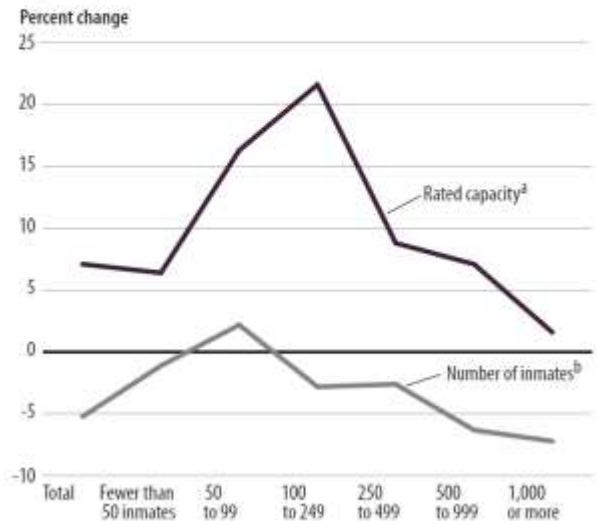
**Local jails admitted 11.6 million persons during the 12-month period ending midyear 2012**

Local jails admitted an estimated 11.6 million persons during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2012, which was similar to 2011 (11.8 million) and down from 13.6 million in 2008. The number of persons admitted in 2012 was about 16 times the size of the ADP (735,983) during the 12-month period between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012. (See *Methodology* for methods used to estimate admissions.)

Nearly 4 in 10 admissions during the last week of June 2012 were to the largest jail jurisdictions (**table 7**). Jail jurisdictions holding fewer than 50 inmates accounted for 7.2% of all jail admissions. The number of inmates admitted was about 35 times the size of the ADP between 2011 and 2012. These small jail jurisdictions also experienced the

highest turnover rate (131%). The turnover rate in large jail jurisdictions was 50%. Higher turnover rates mean larger numbers of admissions and releases relative to the size of the average daily population.

**FIGURE 4**  
Percent change in the midyear custody population and rated capacity between 2008 and 2012



Note: Jurisdiction size is based on the average daily population (ADP) during the 12 months ending midyear 2006. ADP is the sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

<sup>a</sup>Maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

<sup>b</sup>Number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2008 and 2012.

## List of tables

**TABLE 1.** Inmates confined in local jails at midyear, average daily population, and incarceration rates, 2000–2012

**TABLE 2.** Number of inmates in local jails, by characteristics, midyear 2000 and 2005–2012

**TABLE 3.** Percent of inmates in local jails, by characteristics, midyear 2000 and 2005–2012

**TABLE 4.** Inmates confined in local jails at midyear, by size of jurisdiction, 2011–2012

**TABLE 5.** Rated capacity of local jails and percent of capacity occupied, 2000–2012

**TABLE 6.** Percent of jail capacity occupied at midyear, by size of jurisdiction, 2011–2012

**TABLE 7.** Average daily jail population, admissions, and turnover rate, by size of jurisdiction, week ending June 30, 2011 and 2012

**TABLE 8.** Inmate population in jail jurisdictions reporting on confined persons being held for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), midyear 2002–2012

**TABLE 9.** Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status and type of program, midyear 2000 and 2006–2012

**TABLE 10.** Estimated standard errors for selected jail populations, 2012

**TABLE 11.** Estimated standard errors, by selected inmate characteristics, midyear 2012

**TABLE 12.** Estimated percentages of local jail inmates, by selected characteristics and ratio estimates, midyear 2012



**TABLE 7**  
**Average daily jail population, admissions, and turnover rate, by size of jurisdiction, week ending June 30, 2011 and 2012**

Jurisdiction size <sup>c</sup>	Average daily population <sup>a</sup>			Estimated number of admissions during the last week in June		Weekly turnover rate <sup>b</sup>	
	2011	2012	Difference	2011	2012	2011	2012
Total	735,565	735,983	418	226,944	222,565	61.4%	60.2%
Fewer than 50 inmates	24,378	23,832	-546	15,217	15,987	125.8%	130.6%
50 to 99	40,857	42,778	1,921	17,157	17,905	83.3	83.2
100 to 249	91,212	89,957	-1,255	35,944	34,491	77.4	74.3
250 to 499	100,567	100,487	-80	34,772	32,105	68.3	63.2
500 to 999	126,099	122,837	-3,262	35,596	34,050	56.9	56.7
1,000 or more	352,452	356,092	3,640	88,257	88,028	49.9	49.6

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See *Methodology* for more detail on estimation procedures.

<sup>a</sup>Sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year. Based on revised data for 2011.

<sup>b</sup>Calculated by adding weekly admissions and releases, dividing by the average daily population and multiplying by 100. Based on revised data for 2011.

<sup>c</sup>Based on the average daily population during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2006, the first year in the current Annual Survey of Jails series.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2012.

**TABLE 8**  
**Inmate population in jail jurisdictions reporting on confined persons being held for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), midyear 2002–2012**

Year	Jurisdictions reporting on holdings for ICE <sup>a</sup>	Inmates confined at midyear <sup>b</sup>	Confined persons held for ICE at midyear	
			Number	Percent of all inmates
2002	2,961	626,870	12,501	2.0%
2003	2,940	637,631	13,337	2.1
2004	2,962	673,807	14,120	2.1
2005	2,824	703,084	11,919	1.7
2006	2,784	698,108	13,598	1.9
2007	2,713	683,640	15,063	2.2
2008	2,699	704,278	20,785	3.0
2009	2,643	685,500	24,278	3.5
2010	2,531	622,954	21,607	3.5
2011	2,758	672,643	22,049	3.3
2012	2,716	690,337	22,870	3.3

<sup>a</sup>Not all jurisdictions reported on holdings for ICE.

<sup>b</sup>Number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, midyear 2002–2004 and midyear 2006–2012, and the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

# Rates for a 15 Minute Inmate Local Collect Call With Any State-Imposed Rate Ceilings.\*

Total Min. 15 Initial 1 Add'l 14 \* RBOC rate used in absence of Cap

March 13, 2013

State	Rate Source	Applicable Local Call Rate			Collect Call Surcharge	Add'l Inmate Surcharge	Total Rate	Rate Cap Yes/No	Rate Cap Details
		LMC (if app)	Init. Min.	Add'l Min.					
1 Alabama	BellSouth	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.25		\$ 2.75	Yes	PSC Cap
2 Alaska		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	Inmate treated a CLEC
3 Arizona	Qwest	\$0.50		N/A	\$ 1.45		\$ 1.95	No	
4 Arkansas	SBC	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.70	\$ 3.65	No	
5 California	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.70	\$ 3.70	No	
6 Colorado	Qwest	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.85		\$ 2.35	No	Deregulated as of June 6th, 2003.
7 Connecticut	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 3.00		\$ 3.50	No	
8 Delaware	Verizon	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.75		\$ 2.25	No	
9 Florida	BellSouth	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.75		\$ 2.25	No	Deregulated in 2011
10 Georgia	BellSouth	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.20		\$ 2.70	Yes	PSC Cap
11 Hawaii	Hawaiian Telcom	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.20		\$ 1.70	No	
12 Idaho	Qwest	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.25		\$ 2.75	No	
13 Illinois	SBC	N/A	\$ 0.1445	\$ 0.1275	\$ 2.71		\$ 4.64	No	Inmate is not subject to commission jurisdiction (Dkt 05-0429), 96-0131
14 Indiana	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 3.00		\$ 3.50	Yes	Capped at LEC
15 Iowa	Qwest	\$0.74	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.26		\$ 2.00	No	No cap for Local Calls.
16 Kansas	SBC	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.35	\$ 1.70	\$ 4.05	No	
17 Kentucky	Bell South	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.50		\$ 3.00	No	
18 Louisiana	BellSouth	\$0.50	See Note	See Note	\$ 0.81		\$ 2.31	Yes	PUC rate cap \$.50/5 min. + Surhcharge
19 Maine	Verizon	N/A	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1400	\$ 1.30		\$ 3.44	No	
20 Maryland	Verizon	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 0.60		\$ 1.10	No	No Caps
21 Massachusetts	Verizon	N/A	\$ 0.1000	\$ 0.1000	\$ 3.00		\$ 4.50	Yes	Usage capped at LEC, surcharge is Commission imposed
22 Michigan	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 3.95		\$ 4.45	No	Benchmarks were repealed 1/1/06
23 Minnesota	Qwest	\$0.70	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.30		\$ 2.00	No	
24 Mississippi	BellSouth	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.50		\$ 3.00	Yes	Capped at BOC rate
25 Missouri	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.70	\$ 3.01	No	Rates reasonable if no higher than IXC which is not an AOS (e.g., AT&T, MCI, Sprint)
26 Montana	Qwest	N/A	\$ 0.6900	\$ 0.6900	\$ 5.18		\$ 15.53	Yes	Capped at commission benchmarks
27 Nebraska	Qwest	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 3.75		\$ 4.25	No	
28 Nevada	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.00		\$ 1.50	No	
29 New Hampshire	Verizon	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.05		\$ 1.55	Yes	Capped at Fairpoint's rates for similar services
30 New Jersey	Verizon	N/A	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 5.25		\$ 20.15	Yes	
31 New Mexico	Qwest	N/A	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.1500	\$ 1.00		\$ 3.25	Yes	
32 New York	Verizon	N/A	\$ 0.1000	\$ 0.1000	\$ 1.75		\$ 3.25	No	
33 North Carolina	Concord	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.71		\$ 1.71	Yes	Capped at Windstream Concord Telephone Rate
34 North Dakota	Qwest	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 4.99		\$ 5.49	No	
35 Ohio	SBC	\$0.36	\$ 0.3600	N/A	\$ 2.75		\$ 8.15	Yes	PUC rate cap
36 Oklahoma	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 3.85	Yes	Capped max. rate of LEC or IXC
37 Oregon	Qwest	\$0.79	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.95		\$ 2.74	No	
38 Pennsylvania	Verizon	\$0.07	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.75		\$ 1.82	No	
39 Rhode Island	Verizon	N/A	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2100	\$ 1.75		\$ 4.90	No	PSC has allowed higher surcharges than the cap.
40 South Carolina	BellSouth	\$0.10	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.50		\$ 2.60	Yes	Only the surcharge is capped
41 South Dakota	Qwest	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.10		\$ 2.60	No	
42 Tennessee	BellSouth	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.00		\$ 1.50	Yes	No cap if carrier elects market regulation.
43 Texas	SBC	\$0.2975	\$ 0.2625	N/A	\$ 3.75		\$ 7.72	Yes	PUC rate cap
44 Utah	Qwest	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.25		\$ 2.75	No	
45 Vermont	Verizon	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.65		\$ 2.15	No	
46 Virginia	Verizon	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 0.75		\$ 1.25	No	Not regulated
47 Washington	Qwest	\$0.35	N/A	N/A	\$ 1.39		\$ 1.74	No	
48 West Virginia	Verizon	\$0.60	N/A	N/A	\$ 2.15		\$ 2.75	Yes	Only surcharge is Capped
49 Wisconsin	SBC	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 3.95		\$ 4.45	Yes	PSC Cap
50 Wyoming	Qwest	\$0.50	N/A	N/A	\$ 3.75		\$ 4.25	No	
Averages					\$ 2.20	Rate:	\$ 3.72		

Source: Technologies Management, Inc.

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# Rates for a 15 Minute IntraLATA (40 Mile) Long-Distance Inmate Collect Call.

Initial                      Add'l  
15                      1                      14                      **March 13, 2013**

	State	Rate Source	Rate Cap Yes/No	RBOC Inmate/OSP Collect Rates or Capped Rates (40 Miles)				
				Init. Min.	Add'l Min.	Surcharge	Add'l Inmate Surcharge	Total Rate
1	Alabama	BellSouth	Yes	\$ 0.3000	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.25		\$ 6.75
2	Alaska		N/A	-n/a-	-n/a-	-n/a-	-n/a-	-n/a-
3	Arizona	Qwest	No	\$ 0.2500	\$ 0.2500	\$ 2.30		\$ 6.05
4	Arkansas	SBC	No	\$ 0.9000	\$ 0.9000	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.70	\$ 16.65
5	California	SBC	No	\$ 0.1910	\$ 0.1327	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.70	\$ 5.25
6	Colorado	Qwest	No	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2000	\$ 1.85		\$ 4.85
7	Connecticut	SBC	No	\$ 0.3900	\$ 0.3900	\$ 3.00		\$ 8.85
8	Delaware	Verizon	No	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2000	\$ 1.75		\$ 4.75
9	Florida	BellSouth	No	\$ 0.4500	\$ 0.4500	\$ 1.75		\$ 8.50
10	Georgia	BellSouth	Yes	\$ 0.1900	\$ 0.1900	\$ 2.00		\$ 4.85
11	Hawaii	Hawaiian Telcom	No	\$ 0.1400	\$ 0.1400	\$ 1.20		\$ 3.30
12	Idaho	Qwest	No	\$ 0.3700	\$ 0.3700	\$ 2.25		\$ 7.80
13	Illinois	SBC	No	\$ 0.1615	\$ 0.1530	\$ 2.71		\$ 5.01
14	Indiana	SBC	Yes	\$ 0.4500	\$ 0.4500	\$ 3.00		\$ 9.75
15	Iowa	Qwest	Yes	\$ 0.2500	\$ 0.2500	\$ 3.10		\$ 6.85
16	Kansas	SBC	No	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2100	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.70	\$ 6.85
17	Kentucky	Bell South	No	\$ 0.4000	\$ 0.4000	\$ 2.50		\$ 8.50
18	Louisiana	BellSouth	Yes	\$ 0.0500	\$ 0.0500	\$ 1.69		\$ 2.44
19	Maine	Verizon	No	\$ 0.4500	\$ 0.3200	\$ 1.30		\$ 6.23
20	Maryland	Verizon	No	\$ 0.2800	\$ 0.2200	\$ 2.00		\$ 5.36
21	Massachusetts	Verizon	Yes	\$ 0.1000	\$ 0.1000	\$ 3.00		\$ 4.50
22	Michigan	SBC	No	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 3.95		\$ 11.45
23	Minnesota	Qwest	No	\$ 0.2300	\$ 0.2300	\$ 2.25		\$ 5.70
24	Mississippi	BellSouth	Yes	\$ 0.4000	\$ 0.4000	\$ 2.50		\$ 8.50
25	Missouri	SBC	No	\$ 0.9000	\$ 0.9000	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.70	\$ 16.01
26	Montana	Qwest	Yes	\$ 0.6900	\$ 0.6900	\$ 5.18		\$ 15.53
27	Nebraska	Qwest	No	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 3.75		\$ 6.15
28	Nevada	SBC	No	\$ 0.9000	\$ 0.9000	\$ 1.00		\$ 14.50
29	New Hampshire	Verizon	Yes	\$ 0.3500	\$ 0.0058	\$ 1.05		\$ 6.27
30	New Jersey	Verizon	No	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2000	\$ 2.00		\$ 4.00
31	New Mexico	Qwest	Yes	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.1500	\$ 1.00		\$ 3.25
32	New York	Verizon	No	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2000	\$ 1.75		\$ 4.75
33	North Carolina	BellSouth	No	\$ 0.3500	\$ 0.3500	\$ 2.50		\$ 7.75
34	North Dakota	Qwest	No	\$ 0.3000	\$ 0.3000	\$ 4.99		\$ 9.49
35	Ohio	SBC	Yes	\$ 0.3600	\$ 0.3600	\$ 2.75		\$ 8.15
36	Oklahoma	SBC	Yes	\$ 0.2500	\$ 0.2500	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.70	\$ 7.35
37	Oregon	Qwest	No	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 1.95		\$ 3.60
38	Pennsylvania	Verizon	No	\$ 0.2600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 1.75		\$ 4.25
39	Rhode Island	Verizon	No	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2100	\$ 1.75		\$ 4.90
40	South Carolina	BellSouth	Yes	\$ 0.4000	\$ 0.4000	\$ 2.50		\$ 8.50
41	South Dakota	Qwest	No	\$ 0.2900	\$ 0.2900	\$ 3.75		\$ 8.10
42	Tennessee	BellSouth	Yes	\$ 0.2500	\$ 0.2500	\$ 0.50		\$ 4.25
43	Texas	SBC	Yes	\$ 0.3325	\$ 0.3150	\$ 3.75	\$ 1.70	\$ 10.19
44	Utah	Qwest	No	\$ 0.1200	\$ 0.1200	\$ 2.25		\$ 4.05
45	Vermont	Verizon	No	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 1.65		\$ 4.05
46	Virginia	Verizon	No	\$ 0.3500	\$ 0.3500	\$ 2.75		\$ 8.00
47	Washington	Qwest	No	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.50		\$ 8.00
48	West Virginia	Verizon	Yes	\$ 0.6200	\$ 0.4100	\$ 2.15		\$ 8.51
49	Wisconsin	SBC	Yes	\$ 0.4500	\$ 0.4500	\$ 3.95		\$ 10.75
50	Wyoming	Qwest	No	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.0800	\$ 3.75		\$ 5.02

**Averages**

**Surcharge: \$ 2.30**

**Rate: \$ 7.23**

Source: Technologies Management, Inc.  
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# Rates for a 15 Minute InterLATA (70 Mile) Long-Distance Inmate Collect Call.

Initial Add'l  
15 1 14

March 13, 2013

	State	Rate Cap Yes/No	AT&T Inmate/OSP Collect Rates or Capped Rates (70 Miles)				Total Rate
			Init. Min.	Add'l Min.	Surcharge	Add'l Inmate Surcharge	
1	Alabama	Yes	\$ 0.3000	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.25	\$ -	\$ 6.75
2	Alaska	N/A	-n/a-	-n/a-	-n/a-	\$ -	-n/a-
3	Arizona	No	\$ 0.5200	\$ 0.5200	\$ 2.30	\$ -	\$ 10.10
4	Arkansas	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
5	California	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
6	Colorado	No	\$ 0.3000	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.85	\$ -	\$ 7.35
7	Connecticut	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
8	Delaware	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
9	Florida	No	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 2.75	\$ -	\$ 10.25
10	Georgia	Yes	\$ 0.1900	\$ 0.1900	\$ 2.00	\$ -	\$ 4.85
11	Hawaii	No	\$ 0.8900	\$ 0.8900	\$ 3.25	\$ -	\$ 16.60
12	Idaho	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
13	Illinois	No	\$ 0.2700	\$ 0.2700	\$ 3.37	\$ -	\$ 7.42
14	Indiana	Yes	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
15	Iowa	Yes	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
16	Kansas	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
17	Kentucky	No	\$ 1.0900	\$ 1.0900	\$ 5.95	\$ -	\$ 22.30
18	Louisiana	Yes	\$ 0.0500	\$ 0.0500	\$ 1.69	\$ -	\$ 2.44
19	Maine	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
20	Maryland	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
21	Massachusetts	Yes	\$ 0.1000	\$ 0.1000	\$ 3.00	\$ -	\$ 4.50
22	Michigan	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
23	Minnesota	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
24	Mississippi	Yes	\$ 1.3900	\$ 1.3900	\$ 5.25	\$ -	\$ 26.10
25	Missouri	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
26	Montana	Yes	\$ 1.0200	\$ 1.0200	\$ 5.18	\$ -	\$ 20.48
27	Nebraska	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
28	Nevada	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
29	New Hampshire	Yes	\$ 0.3500	\$ 0.3500	\$ 1.05	\$ -	\$ 6.30
30	New Jersey	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 5.25	\$ -	\$ 20.15
31	New Mexico	Yes	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.1500	\$ 1.00	\$ -	\$ 3.25
32	New York	No	\$ 1.3000	\$ 1.3000	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 26.49
33	North Carolina	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
34	North Dakota	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
35	Ohio	Yes	\$ 0.3600	\$ 0.3600	\$ 2.75	\$ -	\$ 8.15
36	Oklahoma	Yes	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 5.25	\$ -	\$ 20.25
37	Oregon	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
38	Pennsylvania	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
39	Rhode Island	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
40	South Carolina	Yes	\$ 1.2500	\$ 1.2500	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 25.74
41	South Dakota	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
42	Tennessee	Yes	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
43	Texas	Yes	\$ 0.3675	\$ 0.3500	\$ 3.75	\$ -	\$ 9.02
44	Utah	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
45	Vermont	Yes	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
46	Virginia	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34
47	Washington	No	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.50	\$ -	\$ 8.00
48	West Virginia	Yes	\$ 0.7900	\$ 0.7900	\$ 2.15	\$ -	\$ 14.00
49	Wisconsin	Yes	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.49
50	Wyoming	No	\$ 1.4900	\$ 1.4900	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ 29.34

**Averages**                      **Surcharge: \$ 5.39**      **Rate \$ 13.67**

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